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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/518,844	12/21/2004	Benoit Saliou	FR 020068	1283
	7590 04/09/200 LLECTUAL PROPER	EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 3001		KIM, TAE K		
BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		2453		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/09/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/518,844	844 SALIOU ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
TAE K. KIM	2453	

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The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 23 March 2009 FAILS TO PLACE THIS AF	PLICATION IN CONDITION FOR	ALLOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Apperfor Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 Comperiods:	the same day as filing a Notice of a replies: (1) an amendment, affidavieal (with appeal fee) in compliance	Appeal. To avoid abar t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
 a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A 	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth		
no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	•	
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extender 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.1 tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply origi than three months after the mailing dat	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Offic	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed w AMENDMENTS 	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
	out prior to the data of filing a brief	will not be entered be	001100
(a) They raise new issues that would require further cor	nsideration and/or search (see NO		cause
 (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo (c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in bet appeal; and/or 		ducing or simplifying th	ne issues for
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a	corresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.	
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	21. San attached Nation of Nan Ca	muliant Amandment (I	OTOL 224)
 The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12 Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 	:		•
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s). 	lowable if submitted in a separate,	timely filed amendmer	nt canceling the
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided that the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		l be entered and an ex	kplanation of
Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to:			
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1,2,4-8 and 12-15</u> . Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	al and/or appellant fails	s to provide a
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after e	ntry is below or attache	ed.
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered bu See Continuation Sheet.	t does NOT place the application in	condition for allowand	ce because:
 12. Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i>(s). 13. Other: <u>See Continuation Sheet</u>. 	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
	/Moustafa M Meky/ Primary Examiner, Art U	Init 2457	

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Foremost, the term "original boot block" is used to differentiate the compatibility of Narayanawamy and Miller in Applicant's Remarks dated November 5, 2008 (See Pg.13). To clarify, "original boot block" is synonymous with "first location" where the current bood code resides.

The applicant cites various cases (See Applicant's Remarks Pg. 15-16) stating that the suggestion or motivation to combine the two references must be found within the references themselves. The Examiner maintains the argument that the suggestion or motivation to combine do not have to be found within the references themselves. Again, The applicant should not be overly rigid in determining obviousness. The Federal Circuit had erred by applying the teaching-suggestion-motivation (TSM) test in an overly rigid and formalistic way. KSR, 550 U.S.at, 82 USPQ2d at 1391. [See MPEP 2141]. The holding in KSR has precedence over the cases cited by the Applicant.

As stated in MPEP 2141, Section III, the key to supporting any rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103 is the clear articulation of the reason(s) why the claimed invention would have been obvious. The Supreme Court in KSR noted that the analysis supporting a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103 should be made explicit. The Court quoting In re Kahn, 441 F.3d 977, 988, 78 USPQ2d 1329, 1336 (Fed. Cir. 2006), stated that "[R]ejections on obviousness cannot be sustained by mere conclusory statements; instead, there must be some articulated reasoning with some rational underpinning to support the legal conclusion of obviousness." KSR, 550 U.S. at, 82 USPQ2d at 1396. Exemplary rationales that may support a conclusion of obviousness include:

- (A) Combining prior art elements according to known methods to yield predictable results;
- (B) Simple substitution of one known element for another to obtain predictable results;
- (C) Use of known technique to improve similar devices (methods, or products) in the same way;
- (D) Applying a known technique to a known device (method, or product) ready for improvement to yield predictable results;
- (E) " Obvious to try" choosing from a finite number of identified, predictable solutions, with a reasonable expectation of success;
- (F) Known work in one field of endeavor may prompt variations of it for use in either the same field or a different one based on design incentives or other market forces if the variations are predictable to one of ordinary skill in the art; (G) Some teaching, suggestion, or motivation in the prior art that would have led one of ordinary skill to modify the prior art reference or to combine prior art reference teachings to arrive at the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2143 for a discussion of the rationales listed above along with examples illustrating how the cited rationales may be used to support a finding of obviousness. See also MPEP § 2144 § 2144.09 for additional guidance regarding support for obviousness determinations.

As stated previously, Narayanaswamy discloses that the updated main firmware may vary in size and that block of memory can be expanded to accommodate the updated main firmware [Para. 0041]. Since the size of the main firmware block 26 is limited by the adjacent block 24 [See Fig. 2], it is anticipated that an update to the main firmware will require a larger block of memory than is allocated currently in block 26 [Para. 0041].

Incorporating the well known steps in Miller to Narayanaswamy resolves this issue by copying the updated boot code in block 24 to the current boot cold block 22 before updating the main firmware. This allows the maximum amount of memory available within the memory device to be allocated for updating the main firmware.

The fact that Miller and Narayanaswamy solve a similar problem (backup copy of the boot code is accessible during boot code updating) with different methods, alone, does not refute the obviousness and motivation to combine the two. It can be used to further support the Examiner's rationale as to why the combination of the two arts will result in predictable results since the use of a known technique (Miller) to improve a similar method (Narayanaswamy) for the same reasoning (ensure that a working boot code is still available in case of errors in the update process) shows further support of obviousness (See MPEP 2141).

Continuation of 13. Other: The amendments to Claims 13 and 14 were previously entered on November 5, 2008, which is the sole reason that the amendements on March 23, 2009 are being entered.